WHAT IS CLAIMED:

- 1 1. An additive for use in making a rubber
- 2 elastomer, the additive comprising:
- at least 20% by weight and up to about 29% by
- 4 weight of gray slate flour;
- at least 18% by weight and up to about 28% by
- 6 weight of corn starch;
- 7 at least 4% by weight and up to about 8% by weight
- 8 of liquid polyester;
- at least 10% by weight and up to about 20% by
- 10 weight of calcium carbonate; and
- at least 8% by weight and up to about 15% by
- 12 weight of silica gel;
- wherein the aggregate amount of the gray slate
- 14 flour, cornstarch, liquid polyester, calcium carbonate
- and silica gel totals 100%; and
- wherein the additive is combined with a rubber
- 17 elastomer to create a rubber elastomer composition.
 - 1 2. The additive of claim 1, wherein the additive
 - 2 comprises about 29% by weight of gray slate flour.
 - 1 3. The additive of claim 2, wherein the additive
 - 2 comprises about 28% by weight of corn starch.
 - 1 4. The additive of claim 2, wherein the additive
 - 2 comprises about 8% by weight of liquid polyester.
 - 1 5. The additive of claim 4, wherein the additive
 - 2 comprises about 20% by weight of calcium carbonate.

- 1 6. The additive of claim 5, wherein the additive
- 2 comprises about 15% by weight of silica gel.
- 1 7. The additive of claim 6, wherein the silica
- 2 gel is in the form of pellets.
- 1 8. The additive of claim 6, wherein the silica
- 2 gel is in the form of powder.
- 1 9. The additive of claim 1, wherein the rubber
- 2 elastomer is selected from the group consisting of
- 3 natural rubber, isoprene, chloroprene, halo-butyls, SBR
- 4 rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, epichlorohydrin rubber,
- 5 polysulfonated rubber, silicone rubber and mixtures
- 6 thereof.

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- 1 10. A method of producing an additive for a
- 2 rubber elastomer, comprising the steps of:
- 3 combining about 29% by weight of gray slate flour,
- 4 about 28% by weight of corn starch, about 8% by weight
- 5 of liquid polyester, about 20% by weight of calcium
- 6 carbonate, and about 15% by weight of silica gel;
- 7 mixing the components together;
- allowing the components to react to form an
- 9 additive that increases the tensile strength, and
- 10 crescent tear of rubber elastomers; and
- adding the additive to a rubber elastomer.
 - 1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the rubber
 - 2 elastomer is selected from the group consisting of
 - 3 natural rubber, isoprene, chloroprene, halo-butyls, SBR
 - 4 rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, epichlorohydrin rubber,

polysulfonated rubber, silicone rubber and mixtures 5 thereof. 6 A rubber elastomer composition comprised of: 1 an additive, wherein the additive comprises; 2 about 29% by weight of gray slate flour, about 28% 3 by weight of cornstarch, about 8% by weight of liquid polyester, about 20% by weight of calcium carbonate, 5 and amount 15% by weight of silica gel; and 6 a rubber elastomer, wherein the rubber elastomer 7 is selected from the group consisting of natural rubber, isoprene, chloroprene, halo-butyls, SBR rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, epichlorohydrin rubber, 10 polysulfonated rubber, silicone rubber and mixtures 11 thereof. 12 13. An additive for use in making a rubber 1 elastomer, the additive comprising: 2 from about 10 to about 30% by weight gray slate 3 flour: 4 from about 10 to about 35% by weight corn starch; 5 from about 5 to about 15% by weight epoxidized 6 soybean oil; 7 from about 10 to about 40% by weight calcium 8 carbonate; and 9 from about 5 to about 15% by weight of a fatty 10 acid selected from the group consisting of stearic acid 11 and oleic acid; 12 wherein the aggregate amount of the gray slate 13

flour, corn starch, epoxidized soybean oil, calcium

elastomer to create a rubber elastomer composition.

wherein the additive is combined with a rubber

carbonate and fatty acid totals 100%; and

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1 14. The additive of claim 13, wherein the
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- 2 , additive comprises about 25% by weight of gray slate
- 3 flour.
- 1 15. The additive of claim 14, wherein the
- 2 additive comprises about 25% by weight of corn starch.
- 1 16. The additive of claim 15, wherein the
- 2 additive comprises about 5% of epoxidized soybean oil.
- 1 17. The additive of claim 13, wherein the
- 2 additive comprises:
- from about 20 to about 30% by weight gray slate
- 4 flour:
- from about 20 to about 30% by weight corn starch;
- from about 5 to about 10% by weight epoxidized
- 7 soybean oil;
- from about 20 to about 37% by weight calcium
- 9 carbonate; and
- from about 8 to about 15% by weight of a fatty
- 11 acid selected from the group consisting of stearic acid
- 12 and oleic acid;
- wherein the aggregate amount of the gray slate
- 14 flour, corn starch, epoxidized soybean oil, calcium
- carbonate and fatty acid totals 100%; and
- wherein the additive is combined with a rubber
- 17 elastomer to create a rubber elastomer composition.
 - 1 18. The additive of claim 13, wherein the
 - 2 additive comprises:
 - 3 about 25% by weight gray slate flour;
 - about 25% by weight corn starch;

about 5% by weight epoxidized soybean oil; 5 about 35% by weight calcium carbonate; and 6 about 10% by weight of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of stearic acid and oleic acid; 8 wherein the aggregate amount of the gray slate 9 flour, corn starch, epoxidized soybean oil, calcium 10 carbonate and fatty acid totals 100%; and 11 wherein the additive is combined with a rubber 12 elastomer to create a rubber elastomer composition. 13 19. The additive of claim 13, wherein the rubber 1 . elastomer is selected from the group consisting of 2 natural rubber, isoprene, chloroprene, halo-butyls, SBR 3 rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, epichlorohydrin rubber, 4 polysulfonated rubber, silicone rubber and mixtures 5 thereof. 6 A method of producing an additive for a 1 rubber elastomer, comprising the steps of: 2 combining from about 10 to 30% gray slate flour, 3 from about 10 to about 35% corn starch, from 5 to about 4 15% epoxidized soybean oil, from about 10 to about 40% 5 calcium carbonate and from about 5 to about 15% of a 6 fatty acid selected from the group consisting of 7 stearic acid and oleic acid; 8 mixing the components together; 9 allowing the components to react to form an 10 additive; and

adding the additive to a rubber elastomer.

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- The method of claim <20, wherein said 21. 1 elastomer is selected from the group consisting of 2 natural rubber, isoprene, chloroprene, halo-butyls, SBR 3 rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, epichlorohydrin rubber, 4 polysulfonated rubber, silicone rubber and mixtures 5 thereof. 6 A rubber elastomer composition comprised of: 1 an additive, wherein the additive comprises: 2 gray slate flour, corn starch, epoxidized soybean 3 oil, calcium carbonate, and a fatty acid selected from 4 the group consisting of stearic acid and oleic acid; 5 6 and a rubber elastomer selected from the group 7 consisting of natural rubber, isoprene, chloroprene, 8 halo-butyls, SBR rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, 9 epichlorohydrin rubber, polysulfonated rubber, silicone 10 rubber and mixtures thereof. 11
 - 23. The composition of claim 22, wherein said additive comprises from about 10 to 30% gray slate flour, from about 10 to about 35% corn starch, from 5 to about 15% epoxidized soybean oil, from about 10 to about 40% calcium carbonate and from about 5 to about 15% of fatty acid selected from the group consisting of stearic acid and oleic acid.
 - 24. An additive for use in making a rubber elastomer, the additive comprising:
 from about 10 to about 30% by weight of a comminuted shale/slate predominately formed of aluminum, magnesium and/or iron silicates;
 from about 10 to about 35% starch;

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7	from about 5 to about 15% of a reactive resin;
8	from about 10 to about 40% of a metal carbonate;
9	from about 5 to about 15% of an acidic component
10	selected from the group consisting of silica gel and
11	fatty acids;
12	wherein the aggregate amount of the comminuted
13	shale/slate, starch, reactive resin, metal carbonate
14	and acidic component totals 100%; and
15	wherein the additive is combined with a rubber
16	elastomer to create a rubber elastomer composition.
1	25. The composition of claim 24, wherein said
2	resin is liquid polyester resin.
1	26. The composition of claim 24, wherein said
2	resin is selected from the group consisting of octyl
3,	epoxy tallate, epoxidized natural rubber, epoxidized
4	Bisphenol A, styrene oxide, 1,2-epoxy-3-phenoxypropane,
5	epoxidized soybean oil and epoxidized linseed oil.
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. 1	27. A method of producing an additive for a
2	polymeric material comprising the steps of:
3	combining from about 10 to 30% gray slate flour,
4	from about 10 to about 35% corn starch, from 5 to about
5	15% epoxidized soybean oil, from about 10 to about 40%
6	calcium carbonate and from about 5 to about 15% of a
7	fatty acid selected from the group consisting of
8	stearic acid and oleic acid;
_	mixing the components together;

allowing the components to react to form an

adding the additive to a polymeric material.

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additive; and